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A FRENCH PRACTICAL SERIES FOR THE YOUNG.

FIRST READER.

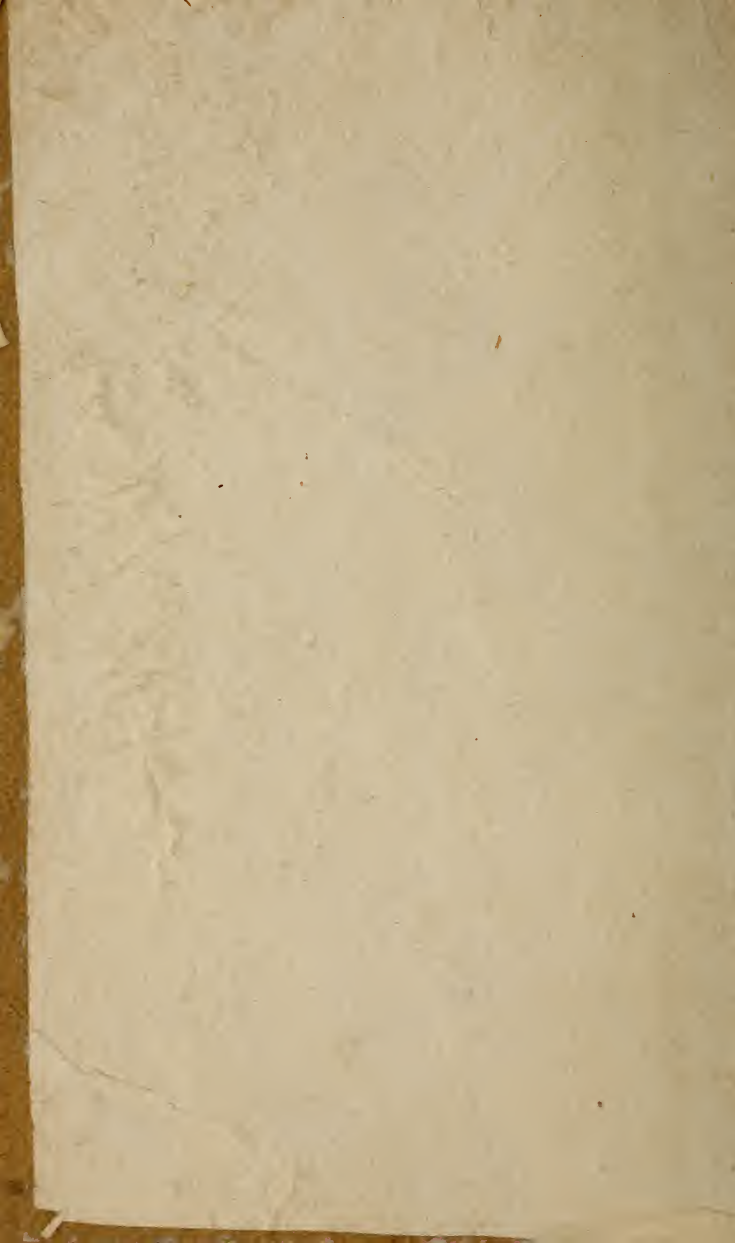
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By F. BERTIN,

GRADUATE AT POITIERS AND PARIS OF THE FRENCH UNIVERSITY, AND MEMBER OF
THE FRENCH BAR; PROFESSOR OF FRENCH, GREEK, AND LATIN;
AND AUTHOR OF THE *theoretical* FRENCH SERIES.

CINCINNATI:

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NOTHING is more natural than that mothers should pride on their children, but they must take care not to wrong them by it. It is a vain satisfaction for mothers to take pride in their children muttering a few sentences of a foreign language. French, for example. Because if these few sentences have been learned, as lessons, after the favorite method of beginning, as they say, by *learning to speak* in the first lesson, then it amounts to less than nothing. This may seem a fine beginning, but it may be observed that the pupil will stick to it and go no farther. They say from the first: *avez-vous du pain? oui, monsieur, j'ai du pain*; they say it still at the end, after five or six years' study, with the addition of a few more sentences. But as to speaking, or reading, or writing the language studied, they are unable to do it. And people should know that such a knowledge of a foreign language, does not pass the limit of ridicule.

However, there are some, it may be said, who having thus began, have succeeded in learning to speak foreign languages. That is true, but if you question them, you will find that they have read and written a great deal, and were they at all conscious of their own progress, they would tell you that they have learned what they know by *reading*. Then the learning of sentences had been trouble and time lost, two valuable things spoiled. To pretend to learn languages *in such or such collections of sentences*, be it Ollendorf, Manesca, Fasquelle, etc., is as reasonable as to pretend to drink up the Ocean by drinking a glass of its water.

But if, *maman, je vous aime bien—donnez-moi du pain, je vous prie*, and the like, are the results of French spoken at home, all that can be said is that it amounts to nothing more than to procure for children a good pronunciation of the lan-

guage thus spoken at an early age, and to furnish them with the common stock of words suitable to their age. There is some advantage in this, but it does not put these children in a position superior to that of the native French children, who must go to school a long time before they fully know their own language. For, as to children knowing a foreign language, this is a delusion, which can not find a place in a well-balanced mind, if we reflect that children, and even very many grown people do not know their own language. Meantime we hear of wonderful children speaking four or five languages. Wonderful would it be, indeed, if it were as true as it appears to be. But, can we believe it possible for a child to comprehend four or five languages, when we are aware that the most gifted can not understand most of a sermon, or a book, or a speech, or a conversation, on certain topics and in a peculiar style? And were such little prodigies to be found, who would understand the Demosthenes of the day, and the Delphine de Girardin of their parlor, we would not admire, but rather pity them. We may admire flowers, fruits, plants raised in a hot house, but we can only pity children brought to a premature ripeness.

Sensible and good mothers will not indulge in such practices; they will look for men and women in due time, who can bear the light of day; they will be willing to have their sons and daughters speak French, when fifteen or eighteen years old, that is to say, when they are able to speak any language at all, English as well.

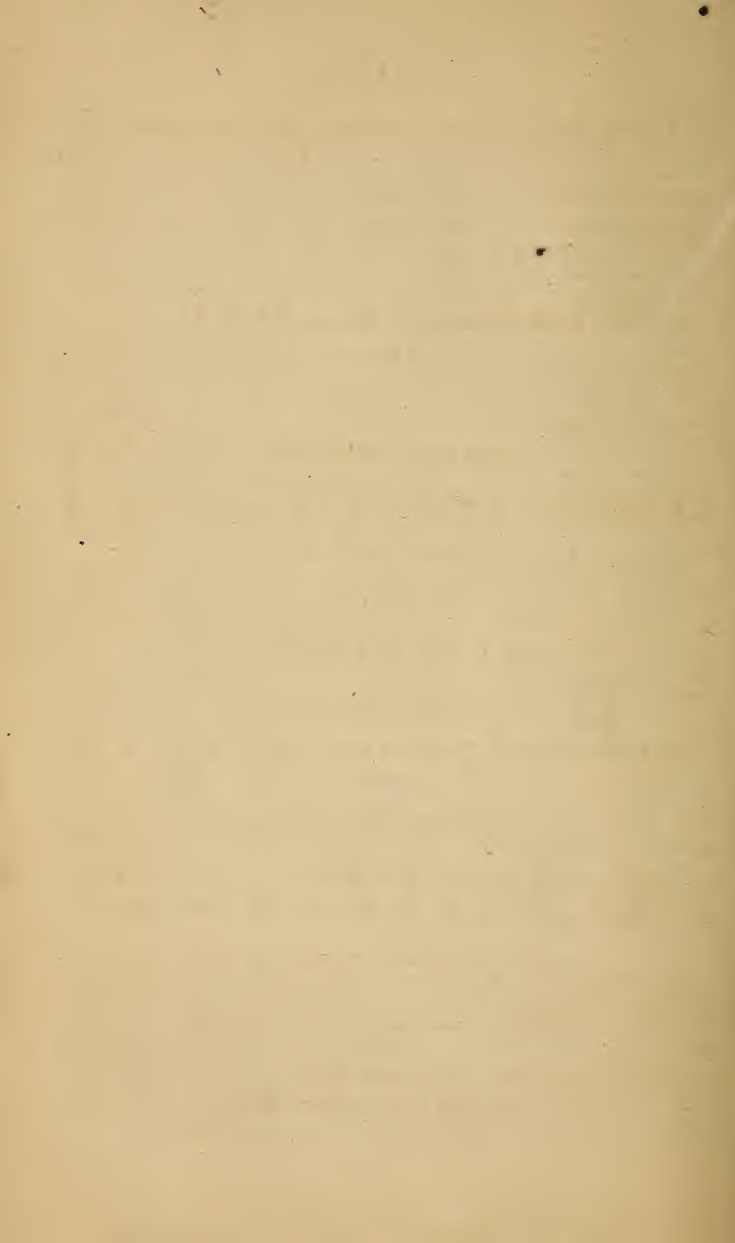
Children must first learn to pronounce, by *reading*; this is a matter not above their comprehension. It is only the uttering of sounds, and associating those sounds with certain characters or types; it requires *memory* and *attention*, with the exercise of the *vocal organs*. Then, when older, they will translate books appropriate to their age; this will demand a little more of their intellect. There will be *ideas to define*, but the rest will be a matter of *memory*. By both *reading* and *translating*, they will learn the meaning of words insensibly with their sounds, and thus gain the faculty of understanding the language, the object of their study, when spoken or read before them. Through the same means, they will gain the power of speaking it; for if a child knows that *je vous aime* means *I love you*, when he tries to express the same

in French, he will say, *je vous aime*. How do children learn to speak their own language, but by hearing their mother, or nurse, or friends talk, and then talking as they do. Afterward, comes *grammar*, *composition*, and the study of the *literature* of the language. Do you not believe that such an education in French, for example, would fully secure the ability of saying, *avez-vous le pain? j'ai le pain*, as it is learned in Ollendorf or Fasquelle.

And how much time would that require? Would the pupil taught in this way be obliged to sacrifice his classical education to the acquisition of the French, in other words to maim himself for life? Would he be obliged to go into a French boarding school, where every thing is secondary to French? No, not at all, he would receive in his school half an hour or an hour lesson twice or three times a week. That would be enough, but he should begin to-day, and follow on to the end of his school days; and *mothers* and *fathers* should not become impatient to have their children say, *avez-vous du pain?*

Besides learning French, children would have the advantage of finding in its study thus understood, one of the best means of education, indeed it might then take the place of classical studies. The benefit of classical education is to be found, in a certain extent, in the study of any foreign language, dead or living. It is mainly because there is nothing equal to the study of languages to develop the mind, that classical studies are to be commended. Under a good teacher, there is no discipline equal to this, which requires a constant exertion of all the faculties of the mind. The learning of the languages, in this respect, bears the same relation to the learning of sciences, as Napoleon said letters did to sciences. "Sciences," said he, "are only a part of civilization, letters are the whole civilization." Sciences, we may say, are only a part of education, letters are the whole education.

According to the principles above, I begin the publication of this—a *Series for the Young*. It aims to lead the pupil to the *Theoretical French Series*, which should be taken up afterward, with the exception of *Number I*. But it must be borne in mind that, this is a series *for the young*, to be dispensed with, when pupils begin at an already advanced age, in which case, the *Theoretical Series* would alone be profitably used.



FIRST READER.

FRENCH LETTERS.

a b c d e é è ê f g h i j k l m n o p q r s
t u v x y z

VOWELS.

a e é è ê i o u y

CONSONANTS.

b c d e f g h j k l m n p q r s t v x z

FUNDAMENTAL SOUNDS.

bad	fate	net	air	me	beau		fool	water
a	e	é	è	ê	i	o	u	eu ou oi

THREE DIFFERENT SOUNDS OF EU.

French e	bird	French u.
eu (eu).	eu (leur).	eu (eurent).

want	and	long	lung
an	in	on	un oin

VARIOUS SPELLING OF THESE SOUNDS.

a, ea,	as in the English <i>bad</i> .
e, eu,* œu,	as in the English <i>butter</i> .
è, ei,	as in the English <i>net</i> .
ê, ai, eai, es,†	as in the English, <i>air</i> .
i, y,	as in the English, <i>me</i> ,
o, au, eau,	as in the English, <i>beau</i> .
u, eu,‡	no equivalent in English.
an, am, en, em,	} as in the English, <i>want</i> .
ean, eam, aen, aem,	
in, yn, im, ym,	} as in the English, <i>and</i> .
ein, ain, aim,	
ien, (en after i),	} as in the English, <i>lung</i> .
un, um, eun, eum,	
oin, ouin,
on, om, eon, eom,	as in the English, <i>long</i> .

MODIFIED SOUNDS.

ail,	as in, corail, (English, <i>my</i>).
eil,	as in, vermeil, (è— <i>lle</i>).
ueil, œuil, euil,	as in, deuil, (eu— <i>lle</i>).
ouil,	as in, rouille, (ou— <i>lle</i>).

* *eu* being sounded nearly like *e*.

† This last *es* being sounded *ai* only at end of monosyllables—while at the end of words of more than one syllable, it is sounded like a slight *e*.—In the middle of words it is sounded like in the English, *esteem*, (*ess*).

‡ The last *eu* being sounded like *u*, only when it has the meaning of *had* or belongs to any tense of *to have*.

Y is sounded like *ii*, when between two vowels, as in *crayon*—read *crai-ion*, or like in *beyond*.

PECULIAR SPELLING.

ann is spelled a-n.

enn is spelled è-n.

inn is spelled i-n.

onn is spelled o-n.

unn is spelled u-n.

amm is spelled a-m.

emm is spelled è-m.

imm is spelled i-m.

omm is spelled o-m.

umm is spelled u-m.

At the *beginning* of words, except in the word *ennemi*—*enn* is always spelled *en-n*, and *emm* is spelled *em-m*, as *ennui* which is spelled *en-nui*.

PECULIARITIES IN SOUNDS.

e in the same syllable with the following consonant is sounded as *è*.

er is sounded *ê* at the end of a word, except in monosyllables, when it is regularly sounded *air* as *mer*.

PECULIARITIES IN ARTICULATIONS.

ch like *sh* in English.

gn like in *mignonette*.

ill followed by a vowel, is sounded as in *fille*.

ph is like *f*.

c and *g* are always soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

The soft articulation of *c* is that of *c* in the English *center*, and the soft articulation of *g*, is nearly as in *general*, which is sounded *djeneral*, but that the French do not give the articulation of *d*.

The hard articulation *c* and *g* are the same as in the English, *comrade*, *great*.

s is sounded like *z* when between two vowels

t is sounded like *c* before *i* followed by any other vowel in which case the English would generally sound it as *sh*. Example, *nation*.

SILENT LETTERS.

1. Consonants at the end of words, except *r*.

2. *e* at the end of words of more than one syllable is but slightly sounded.

3. *ent* in verbs, (3d person plural), is slightly sounded as *e* final.

4. *es*, at the end of words of more than one syllable is slightly sounded as *e* final.

4. *u* is silent after *q* and *g*.

H.

H is always a silent letter, but the French call it *aspirate* sometimes at the beginning of a few words: so we speak of *h* mute or aspirate, but both are silent.

FORMATION OF SYLLABLES.

Begin all your syllables with a consonant when there is one; *manger* (*man-ger*), *amener* (*a-me-ner*), *dispenser* (*dis-pen-ser*), *responsabilité* (*res-pon-sa-bi-li-té*).

PECULIAR WORDS.

Femme as *fame*. *Dilemme* as *dilème*.

ACCENTS.

There is no accent on syllables in French, but we have accents on letters, which modify sometimes their sounds.

(`) The grave accent *on any other letter than e*, does not change the sound of that letter.

(^) The circumflex accent on a letter, prolongs the sound of that letter; as, *âge*.

(¨) The *trema* accent on a letter, causes that letter to be *isolated* in its sound.

(¸) A *cedilla* under *c* gives the soft sound to this letter.

CONNECTION OF WORDS.

The articulation of *the final consonant* of a word is carried to the next word, if this word begins with a *vowel* or *h mute*; when there is no punctuation mark between them.

Then *s* and *x*, take the articulation of *z*.

"	<i>d,</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>t.</i>
"	<i>g,</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>k.</i>
"	<i>f,</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>v.</i>

When the connection is inharmonious, it should not be made.

EXERCISES.

1.

Ba,	be,	bé,	bè,	bê,	bi,	bo,	bu,	by.
Da,	de,	dé,	dè,	dê,	di,	do,	du,	dý.
Fa,	fe,	fé,	fè,	fê,	fi,	fo,	fu,	fy.
Ha,	he,	hé,	hè,	hê,	hi,	ho,	hu,	hy.
Ja,	je,	jé,	jè,	jê,	ji,	jo,	ju,	jý.
Ka,	ke,	ké,	kè,	kê,	ki,	ko,	ku	ky.
La,	le,	lé,	lè,	lê,	li,	lo,	lu,	ly.
Ma,	me,	mé,	mè,	mê,	mi,	mo,	mu,	my
Na,	ne,	né,	nè,	nê,	ni,	no,	nu,	ny.
Pa,	pe,	pé,	pè,	pê,	pi,	po,	pu,	py.
Ra,	re,	ré,	rè,	rê,	ri,	ro,	ru,	ry.
Sa,	se,	sé,	sè,	sê,	si,	so,	su,	sy.
Ta,	te,	té,	tè,	tê,	ti,	to,	tu,	ty.
Va,	ve,	vé,	vè,	vê,	vi,	vo,	vu,	vy.
Za,	ze,	zé,	zè,	zê,	zi,	zo,	zu,	zy.

2.

<i>feu</i>	<i>leur</i>	<i>eu</i>
a- <i>veu</i> ,	a-ma- <i>teur</i> ,	<i>eus</i> .
Al- <i>leu</i> ,	hor- <i>reur</i> ,	<i>eut</i> .
A-mou- <i>reux</i> ,	ar- <i>deur</i> ,	<i>eû</i> -mes,
<i>Œuf</i> ,	jeu- <i>ne</i> ,	<i>eû</i> -tes,
Bœuf,	é-cou- <i>teur</i> ,	<i>eus</i> -sent,
Gra-ci- <i>eux</i> ,	fi- <i>leur</i> ,	<i>eus</i> -sions,
Deux,	neuf,	<i>eu</i> ,
Dé-si- <i>reux</i> ,	flat- <i>teur</i> ,	<i>eu</i> -es,
Dé-sas-treux,	tu- <i>teur</i> ,	<i>eus</i> .
Bleu.	su- <i>eur</i> ,	
	sa- <i>veur</i> .	

3.

Ban,	bin,	bon,	bun,	boin,	bou,	boi.
Dan,	din,	don,	dun,	doin,	dou,	doi.
Fan,	fin,	fon,	fun,	foin,	fou,	foi.
Han,	hin,	hon,	hun,	hoin,	hou,	hoi.
Jan,	jin,	jon,	jun,	join,	jou,	joi.
Kan,	kin,	kon,	kun,	koin,	kou,	koi.
Lan,	lin,	lon,	lun,	loin,	lou,	loi.
Man,	min,	mon,	mun,	moin,	mou,	moi.
Nan,	nin,	non,	nun,	noin,	nou,	noi.
Pan,	pin,	pon,	pun,	poin,	pou,	poi.
Ran,	rin,	ron,	run,	roin,	rou,	roi.
San,	sin,	son,	sun,	soin,	sou,	soi.
Tan,	tin,	ton,	tun,	toin,	tou,	toi.
Van,	vin,	von,	vun,	voin,	vou,	voi.
Zan,	zin,	zon,	zun,	zoin,	zou,	zoi.

4.

Jea, je, jeu, jè, jei, jê, j'ai, j'ai, les, mes, tes, ji, jy, jo, jau, jeau, ju, j'eus, jean, jam, jan, jen, jeam, jean, jin, jyn, jin, jym, jien, jun, jeun, join, jum, jouin, jon, join, jeoi, jeom, bain, main, pain, sein, ein, vin, rien, chien, tien, vien, mien, ro-main, en-fant, devant, te-nant, en, on, jeon, ten-dron, bou-ton, mar-ron, bou-chon, ca-ron, me-lun, jeun, de-funt, hau-tain, ma-lin, un.

5.

Bail,	beil,	gueil,	boeil,	beuil,	bouil.
Dail,	deil,	gueil,	dœil,	deuil,	douil.

Fail,	feil,	gueil,	fœil,	feuil,	fouil.
Hail,	heil,	gueil,	hœil,	heuil,	houil.
Jail,	jeil,	gueil,	jœil,	jeuil,	jouil.
Kail,	keil,	gueil,	kœil,	keuil,	kouil.
Lail,	leil,	gueil,	lœil,	leuil,	louil.
Mail,	meil,	gueil,	mœil,	meuil,	mouil.
Nail,	neil,	gueil,	nœil,	neuil,	nouil.
Pail,	peil,	gueil,	pœil,	peuil,	pouil.
Rail,	reil,	gueil,	rœil,	reuil,	rouil.
Sail,	seil,	gueil,	sœil,	seuil,	souil.
Tail,	teil,	gueil,	tœil,	teuil,	touil.
Vail,	veil,	gueil,	vœil,	veuil,	vouil.
Zail,	zeil,	gueil,	zœil,	zeuil,	zouil.

6.

ai-ia	ei-ia	oi-ia	ui-a
Aya,	eya,	oya,	uya.
Ayo,	eyo,	oyo,	uyo.
Ayé,	eyé,	oyé,	uyé.
Voyant,	doyen,	moyen,	joyau.
Savoyard,	crayon,	ayant,	goya.

7.

Anna,	enna,	inna,	onna.
Anna,	amma,	emma,	imma.
Omma,	umma,	anni,	enni.
Inni,	onni,	unni,	ammi.
Emmi,	immi,	ommi,	ummi.

8.

Ab,	eb,	ib,	ob,	ub,	yb.
Ad,	ed,	id,	od,	ud,	yd.

Af,	ef,	if,	of,	uf,	yf.
Ah,	eh,	ih,	oh,	uh,	yh.
Aj,	ej,	ij,	oj,	uj,	yj.
Ak,	ek,	ik,	ok,	uk,	yk.
Al,	el,	il,	ol,	ul,	yl.
Am,	em,	im,	om,	um,	ym.
An,	en,	in,	on,	un,	yn.
Ap,	ep,	ip,	op,	up,	yp.
Aq,	eq,	iq,	oq,	uq,	yq.
Ar,	er,	ir,	or,	ur,	yr.
As,	es,	is,	os,	us,	ys.
At,	et,	it,	ot,	ut,	yt.
Av,	ev,	iv,	ov,	uv,	yv.
Ax,	ex,	ix,	ox,	ux,	yx.
Az,	ez,	iz,	oz,	uz,	yz.

Aim-er,
 Por-ter,
 Me-ner,
 Con-ter,

dan-ser,
 de-vi-ner,
 pas-ser,
 ca-ver,

sau-ter.
 por-ter.
 cour-ber.
 cau-ser.

9.

Chan-ter,
 Ca-cher,
 Pei-gner,
 Fill-e,
 Bill-ard,
 Bou-till-on,
 Mill-et,
 Pha-ri-si-en,
 Cein-tu-ri-on,
 Cé-les-tin,

mar-cher,
 sei-gneur,
 dai-gner,
 grill-e,
 brill-er,
 ré-sill-er,
 phé-nix,
 Phé-bus,
 cé-lé-brer,
 cé-li-bat,

tou-cher.
 mon-ta-gnard.
 crai-gnons.
 grill-age.
 che-vill-e.
 bon-drill-e,
 pha-é-ton,
 phi-lo-so-pher.
 cé-ler.
 cé-ment.

Ci-mi-er,	Ci-cé-ro,	ci-el.
Cym-ba-li-er,	cy-près,	gé-ant.
Ge-ler,	gé-mir,	gi-got.
Gi-ron,	gyp-seux,	com-por-ter.
Con-cer-ner,	con-cert,	ga-zon.
Grand,	grim-per,	grou-per.

10.

Mar-chand, en-fant, chan-sons, grand, mou-choir, de-voir, plai-sir, don-nant, cau-sant, hom-me, pè-re, mè-re, ru-e, du-ne, man-gent, din-ent, ri-ent, de-sai-ent, hom-mes, pè-res, mè-res, chai-nes, gua-ran-ti-e, gué-rir, gui-mau-ve, que, qui, qua-tre, qar-an-te, qua-li-fi-er.

11.

Hom-me, hé-rault, his-toi-re, ha-ri-cot, har-nais, heu-reux.

Menacer, marchander, donner, rêver, former, dominer, avancer, être, autre, avoir, aller, aimer, sauver, percer, couler, remuer, devenir, demander, dispenser, risquer, dispepsie, monomanie.

P R A X I S .

1.

Âge, âne, pâtre, être, rêve, même, gîte, apôtre, le vôtre, été, dérider, calamité, bonté, colère, amère, bière, déjà, là, où, à Moïse, Adélaïde, naïf, Eloïse, poinçons, menaçons, garçons, petits-enfants, garçons_heureux, heureux_et agréables, quand_on, vend-on, marchand_élégant, sang_et eau, sang_humain, neuf_enfants.

2.

Je, me, le, te, nous, vous, le, la, les, moi, toi, tu, vu, plus, pour, ce, ces, son, sa, ses, bon, bois, choix, rois, tour, cours, jour, eu, lu, mu, tû, pu, en, lui, leur, mœurs, chœur, cœur, sœur, feu, vieux, de, dé, deux, trois, voix, loi, quoi, froid, faux, eau, sans, veau, mon.

3.

Le, me, ne, que, ce, cheval, retour, salle, malle, halle, globe, ravie, chamelier, batelier, apercevez, venir, chanceler, ils passent, ils chantent, ils dansaient, ils jouaient, ils voulaient, ils rient, ils menacent, relever, quereller, carosser, étrenne, éte, évangéliser, réorganiser, bonté, charité, thé,

méprendre, léthargie, rétablir, réaliser, frère, père, mère, scène, sincère, éphémère, colère, melpomène, grèce, pièce, calèche, comète, rêve, chêne, être, entêtement, tête, champêtre, hêtre, démêler, dépêcher, âge, fantôme, flûte, gîte, là, dès, où, héroïque, naïf, Esaü, haïr, hameçon, caleçon, maçon.

4.

Beau, faux, peau, au, veau, Caux, maux, taux, saut, marteau, chapeau, crapeau, fricandeu, dauber, couteau, gémeaux, drapeau, gaufre, gaule, hameau, jaune, lambeau, laurier, lauréat, mauvais, maugréer, mauve, mauviette, nouveau, noiraud, naufrage, nautonier, oiseau, paupière, pauvre, pauvrement, paume, rameau, rauque, ravaudage, salaud, saunier, saunerie, saupiquet, sautereau, sauvetage, sauvage, tableau, taupe, taupinière, taureau, tautologie, vaisseau, verseau.

5.

Baie, air, mais, paix, lait, lai, laid, frais, gai, chai, aide, aise, aîné, aïnesse, aimer, aile, aigre, aiguille, aigle, aiguillon, affaire, affaïsser, baisser, baisotter, balai, bourdaine, braire, braise, caisse, caissier, caisson, capillaire, capitaine, centenaire, chaîne, chair, chataigne, cinéraire, clair, *clair-semé*, complaire, déblais, débonnaire, daigner, défaite, délai, dépositaire, déraisonner, émissaire, enlaidir, extraire, extraordinaire, faire, faisceau, forfait, fraîche, frimaire, futaie, gaine, glaire, glossaire, graine, haine, honoraire, hypothécaire, imaginaire, imparfait, impair, interlinéaire, in-

ventaire, laisser, littéraire, maître, maire, maison, malaise, marais, monnaie, munitionnaire, naître, notaire, ovaire, paître, thuriféraire, plaisanterie, vinaigre, vrai, volontaire.

6.

Baleine, haleine, empeigne, peine, pleine, enseigner, veine, peigne, salsepareille, veille, vieille, aveu, alleu, amoureux, ardeur, amateur, horreur, bleu, bœuf, œuf, veuf, gracieux, queue, gueule, deux, désireux, désastreux, désavantageux, écornifleur, écouteur, écumeur, enjeu, ennuyeux, épineux, euphonie, eux, fabuleux, faiseur, fleur, flatteur, frileux, galeux, gangreneux, heureux, immeuble, peu, impérieux, jeûne, jeune, jeudi, leur, laboureur, malheur, neuf, neutre, orageux, osseux, polypeux, professeur, rieur, rigueur, ronfleur, traqueur, saveur, sœur, sueur, trompeur, tuteur, veuf, yeux, victorieux, valeureux, onctueux, majestueux.

7.

Boue, cou, doux, fou, filou, joug, loup, mou, roue, toux, vous, bourde, bouche, boucher, boubier, broute, boule, boulet, bourrasque, coutume, coucher, couler, clou, écrou, courir, clouer, couronner, douche, doute; doux, douleur, doublure, douze, douane, douanier, fouler, four, fourbe, fourchette, fourgon, fourmi, fouet, fourrage, foureau, gourmand, gousset, groupe, houssine, houx, jour, joute, jouvenceau, louage, louange, louche, lourd, loutre, moudre, oui, ouïe, outrager, poutre, poussette, roue, rouet, rouge, routine, rou

pillier, souris, souvenir, tour, tourbillon, soudain, pouvoir, pourquoi, toupet, voute.

8.

Entonnoir, falloir, foire, effroyable, fois, froid, froisser, goître, gloire, grivois, hachoir, hoir, histoire, Hongrois, houssoir, ivoire, isoloir, joie, laboratoire, laminoir, loir, loisir, maladroit, mémoire, méritoire, moissonner, moisir, moine, moitié, montoir, mouchoir, mouilloir, bouilloire, noirceur, noisette, noir, notoire, observatoire, oiseau, oiseleur, oisif, ouvroir, poire, parfois, passoire, pleuvoir, poison, poisson, poissonnière, pressoir, propitiatoire, putois, quelquefois, rasoir, ravoir, recevoir, roitelet, saloir, savoir, semoir, suçoir, voile, voisin, vouloir.

9.

Ail, quej'aille, bail, caille, dérailler, émail, éventail, faillir, jaillir, mail, saillir, tailler, taillis, travail, soupirail, volaille, paille, ripaille, railler, entraille, futaille, épousaille, corail, bataille, fiançaille, abeille, éveil, oreille, oreiller, orteil, boutique, merveille, soleil, treille, vermeil, treillage, Auteuil, cercueil, deuil, feuillage, feuille, effeuiller, oeil, œillet, glaïeul, aïeul, filleul, Mareuil, tilleul, seuil, treueil, recueil, écueil, orgueil.

10.

Dans, maman, éléphant, chant, dedans, chance, danse, aisance, balance, créance, espérance, lance, déranger, doléance, puissance, grand, demander, démanger, en, défense, cadence, seulement, en-

tremise, entretenir, décadence, nonchalance, ensanglanter, ensemençer, démembrer, ambition, ampliation, amputation, ambassade, champ, champêtre, champion, chambranle, chambre, emblée, embellir, embatage, emblème, embarras, embrasser, embarquer, empater, empêcher, rien, tien, mien, lien, viens, tiens, chiens, Haïtien, Capétien, Corinthien.

11.

Antenne, géhenne, Européenne, Jazennes, Marennes, mitoyenneté, doyenné, mordienne, Sicilienne, Vénitienne, annexer, annoter, ananas, animer, analyser, anatomie, anévrisme, anoblir, anomalie, paysanne, amical, amertume, amener, amidon, amnistie, amodier, mammifère, épigramme, flamme, gamme, Emma, Etrene, lemme, inimitié, inactif, inoccupé, inaccessible, fine, alinéa, binage, binocle, carabine, chagriner, cheminée, clinique, innocent, morphine, innovation, image, chimère, imaginable, imiter, imatricule, immense, immédiat, immeuble, imminent, immutabilité, immoral, onénaire, onéreux, onagre, onyx, ammonite, baronnet, baronne, boutonnière, caponner, connaissance, connétable, conniver, connaisseur, dragonne, omelette, oméga, homme, économie, domanial, fromagerie, froment, comme, communiquer, commune, excommunier, gomme, homme, hommage, pomme, lune, brunisseur, aucune, prune, prunelle, une, dune, écume, plume, volume, rhume, humilité.

12.

Afin, bain, brin, crin, daim, dédain, dessine, dessein, pain, main, chagrin, infini, intimité, incorrigible, infidèle, informer, incliner, destin, sein, imbu, limbes, limpide, imberbe, imbroglio, impartial, imparfait, impayable, impénitent, impératrice, impertinent, alonger, bonté, contrée, donzelle, éponge, froncer, galon, honte, immonde, jalon, Lyon, marron, savon, oncle, ondée, ombre, ombrelle, décombre, compliment, complet, composition, concombre, un, chacun, brun, défunt, Huns, lundi, humble, humblement,

13.

Payement, payer, voyer, soyeux, thym, voyage, voyelle, voyant, noyer, moyen, joyeux, joyau, goyave, foyer, doyen, levain, grain, dédain, vilain, train, parain, demain, aubaine, graine, drainer, vilaine, trainer, maraine, semaine, poulain, poulaine, frein, plein, certain, certaine, pleine, reine, reins, rainure, reinette, bain, haleine, Hein, mitaine, puritaine, puritain, misaine, mondain, mondaine, moins, moine, foin, coin, besoin, loin, moineau, moindre, point, poindre, Antoine, avoine, pivoine, pendaient, disaient, aimaient, entassaient, revenaient, babillaient, caressaient, lisaient, écoutaient, montraient, dinaient, soupaient, jeûnaient, se levaient.

14.

La lecture est une partie essentielle dans l'enseignement d'une langue, qui, comme la langue

Française, dérive en grande partie le son de ses mots *de leur orthographe*. Cependant elle est presque complètement négligée, et il n'est pas rare de voir des élèves qui ont étudié la langue pendant cinq ou six ans, incapables d'en déchiffrer les mots et de leur donner des sons français. Or il est possible, en moins de vingt leçons, d'apprendre à un élève intelligent à lire purement et avec une prononciation toute française. Pour cela, il suffit de lui indiquer un certain nombre de principes, qui lui serviront de guide au milieu de ce labyrinthe de lettres dont les combinaisons variées forment les mots. Tel est le but de ces pages.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL WORDS COMMENCING WITH
AN ASPIRATED H.

hableur,	haler,	hanneton,	hideux,
hache,	halle,	hanter,	hiérarchie,
hagard,	hallebarde,	harangue,	hisser,
haie,	halte,	harasser,	hocher,
haillon,	hamac,	harceler,	homard,
haine,	hameau,	hardes,	honnir,
hair,	hanche,	heurter,	honte
hâlé,	hangar,	hibou	hoquet,
horde,	halter	houblon,	honible,
houle,	houiri,	huche,	huitaine,
houlette,	housse,	huer,	huppe,
houra,	houssine,	huguenot,	hurler.
hussard,	hutte,	harpe,	harnais,
hasard,	havre,	hardi,	héros,
hêtre,	hêler,	hennir,	hérissier,
houille,	haut,	hauteur,	hâter.

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